APPENDIX L DEFINITION OF LEVEL OF SERVICE

Level of service used for unsignalized intersections are different from the criteria used for signalized intersections. LOS for signalized intersections are based on average stopped delay time per vehicle. LOS for unsignalized intersections are based on critical gap, the minimum time interval between vehicles in a major traffic stream that permits side-street vehicle at a STOP-controlled approach to enter the intersection under, and estimated reserve capacity.

Level of Service Description for Signalized Intersections

Level of Service Description for Signalized Intersections			
Level of	Average Control	Description	
Service	Delay (second)		
\mathbf{A}	< 10	This level of service occurs when progression is extremely	
		favorable, and most vehicles arrive during the green phase. Most	
		vehicles do not stop at all. Short cycle lengths may also contribute	
		to low delay.	
В	> 10 - 20	This level generally occurs with good progression, short cycle	
		lengths, or both. More vehicles stop than for LOS A, causing	
		higher levels of average delay.	
C	> 20 - 35	These higher delays may result from fair progression, longer cycle	
		lengths, or both. Individual cycle failures may begin to appear in	
		this level. The number of vehicles stopping is significant at this	
		level, though many still pass through the intersection without	
		stopping.	
D	> 35 - 55	At level D, the influence of congestion becomes more noticeable.	
		Longer delays may result from some combination of unfavorable	
		progression, longer cycle lengths, or high volume to capacity (v/c)	
		ratios, Many vehicles stop, and the proportion of vehicles not	
		stopping declines. Individual cycle failures are noticeable.	
\mathbf{E}	> 55 - 80	These high delay values generally indicate poor progression, long	
		cycle lengths, and high v/c ratios. Individual cycle failures are	
		frequent occurrences.	
\mathbf{F}	> 80	This level, considered to be unacceptable to most drivers, often	
		occurs with over saturation, that is, when arrival flow rates exceed	
		the capacity of the intersection. It may also occur at high v/c ratios	
		below 1.0 with many individual cycle failures. Poor progression	
		and cycle lengths may also be major contributing causes to such	
		delay levels.	

Level of Service for Unsignalized Intersections

Level of Service	Average Control Delay (second)	Description
A	< 10	Few or no delays
В	> 10 – 15	Short traffic delays
C	> 15 – 25	Average traffic delays
D	> 25 – 35	Long traffic delays
E	> 35 – 50	Very long traffic delays
F	> 50	Extreme traffic delays with intersection capacity exceeded